GOLD GOING OUT, STOCKS UP.

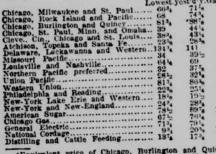
SHIPMENTS OF \$2,500,000 TO-DAY.

PRESSURE FOR MONEY ON NEW-YORK BANKS-

THE BIG RALLY IN WALL STREET. Wall Street continued to take a serene view of the yesterday, notwithstanding the shaling of heads that goes on in some bank parlors. The stock market was more than serene, developing fresh buoyancy and rising rapidly, with the bears in a stampede. Bankers report no change in outside con-The country banks are still calling on New-York for funds, and the demand for rediscounting of commercial paper was probably more argent esterday than on any day in the week. banks have about reached the limit of their ability to accommodate country correspondents. It is not improbable that this week leads the record in the amount of rediscounting done by the city banks. In the open market commercial paper is still almost impossible to negotiate. The weekly bank statement, accommodate country correspondents. It is not to negotiate. The weekly bank statement, to-day, is awaited with keen interest, but observers of the course of money and leans are at sea in their of what the exhibit will show. The loan secount will doubtless reflect a large increase, but changes in deposits are impossible to guess, so that no trustworthy idea may be formed as to the changes to be shown in the surplus reserve.

There was \$2,000,000 gold withdrawn yesterday for shipment to Europe to-day. The French steamer scogne will take out \$1,500,000 for Lazard addition there will be \$500,000 gold sent di rect from Boston by Kidder, Peabody & Co., accorddispatches sent from that city. These shipwill make the total exports of the precion metal for the week \$5,000,000. There was only a demand for sterling exchange yesterday, but rates are firm and still above the gold-exporting Cable advices from London reported the rate for discounts at 43-4 per cent, 3-4 per cent above the minimum rate of the Bank of Eng-Bankers here say that a continuance of this monetary strength in Lendon will probably lead to another advance in the bank's discount rate next It may be significant that of the \$2,000,000 taken from the Sub-Treasury yesterday only 875,000 was paid for in United States legal renders the rest being received in exchange for Treasury notes. The specie withdrawn for the shipments earlier in the was paid for almost entirely in legal tenders here were \$1,000,000 expected. In banking circles the prevailing opinion that there will be additional exports of gold next The country's trade balance, monetary conlitions and the international movement of securities stock market was dull a large part of yester

day and there was little demand on the rallies until the late afternoon. Then a fresh sposm of nervousness seized the bears, who bought generously to cover ort contracts. The Granger shares generally used 2 per cent higher, American Sugar Refining jumped 3 per cent, Manhattan rose over 3 1-4 and rest of the active list enjoyed advances approach ing 2 per cent. The improvement in prices this week has been so rapid and so sharp that many con servative commission houses are astonished. The foreign houses have generally been sellers of stocks outside investment demand all, except in particular instances. It has been suggested that part of the buying this week has been account of some not over-strong brokers, who a week ago, finding that money was hard to get, may have thrown over their customers' stocks, hoping to buy them back at a lower range change in the tone of speculation spoiled these plans and, of course, the stocks had to be repurchased. It is pretty well agreed that a large part of the short interest has been eliminated from market. The week's advance in values afford handsome profits to operators who had the courage the recent depression. The magnitude of the rally is shown in the following table, giving the lowest prices made in the last week and the final quotations of yesterday of the principal stocks:



*Equivalent price of Chicago, Burlington and the closed ex-dividend of 1's per cent at 87%.

SEEKING TO FIND THE RUMOR-MONGERS.

The Grand Jury yesterday continued its investigation of the origin of the rumors that H. B. Hollins & Co. were in financial straits. Three witnesses were examined and others will be subpoensed to appear on Monday.

Assistant District-Attorney John D. Lindsay said yesterday that the inquiry of the Grand Jury was not directed particularly against any person or news association, but was set on foot to discover who first spread the malicious reports.

spread the mancious reports.

Through misinformation given by a witness who testified before the Grund Jury on Thursday, The Tribune was led to say yesterday that the Dow, Jones Company news agency had early last week come in possession of a circular-letter addressed by Hollins & Co. to their customers denying the maltclous rumors. The story was that a person who received such a letter sent to the Dow, Jones Company with a request that they make inquiries about the reason for sending it. It was further said that the agency sent a reporter to Hollins & Co.; that he did not receive a satisfactory reply, and that this ned to have been one of the causes of the These statements were untrue, and the Dow, Jones Company did not come in possession of any such letter and did not send a reporter to Hollins & Co. to make any such inquiry. The Dow, Jones Company had nothing to do with the rumors.

THOMAS M. BARR'S INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT. Thomas M. Barr, of the falled coffee firm of Thomas Barr & Co., at No. 107 Front-st., made an individual assignment yesterday to Frederick T. Sher-man, as some of his assets may not have been conveyed to the assignee in the firm's assignment.

Alexander Harvey has been appointed receiver in upplementary proceedings for Colonel Horace G. H. harr, of No. 86 Liberty-st., in the suit of Carolyn I. Howard. He was formerly of Pancoast & Tarr, con pipe manufacturers, and later was interested in inious waterworks, at Narragansett Pier, Montclair, J., and elsewhere. He was the engineer and built the waterworks at Montclair, and also a few Years ago erected a mansion there, which was said to have cost \$40,000.

Judgment for \$72,005 was yesterday entered against the Toledo. St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company, of No. 44 Wall-st., in favor of Jules S. Bache, in seven notes.

TO FILL A PROFESSORSHIP AT HARVARD. Within the last four or five years the Navy has lost several of its most valuable officers of the En-gineer Corps by resignation, the officers finding that employment on shore, at salaries four or five times greater than those which the Government pays, with the privilege of living with their families at home. and greater liberty of movement, is preferable to the Navy life. The news reached the Navy Yard yesterday that Passed Assistant Engineer Ira N. Hollis, one of the most expert officers of the Engineer Corps and one of the chief assistants of Engineer-in-Corps and one of the chief assistant of the Chief George W. Melville, at Washington, is to resign, to accept the professorship of mechanical en-

He was appointed a cadet engineer in the Navy on October 1. 1874, from Kentucky, and after a course at the Naval Academy was commissioned an assistant engineer. He was detailed on special duty as instructor at Union College from 1881 to 1884. spectors connected with the construction of the new many interesting professional papers for the American Society of Naval Engineers, one of the most important and valuable being one read a short time ago before the society on the "Economical Speed and Coal Endurance of War Vessels, as Affected by the Relation of the Coal Expended for Propulsion to that Expended for All Other Purposes."

ON TRIAL FOR KILLING HIS WIFE

The trial of Charles J. Johnson on an indictment for murder in the first degree, for throwing his wife out of the window and causing her death, was before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Johnson is about thirty years old. He and his wife lived in a flat-house at No. 335 Ninth-ave. On September 25 last he came home early in the morning and it is alleged that

TERRIBLY INCREASING.

The Authorities of the Board of Health Give Some

At no time in the history of New-York City have there been so many deaths from postmonia as now. The official figures show that nearly twice as many deaths from this cause are occurring than for the last five years. This is

increase is due to the influence of grip. They say that grip may be called epidemic just now, and that in that grip may be called epidemic just now, and that in the majority of cases grip is a vital, contributing cause to pneumonia and all dangerous pulmonary troubles. At this time of the year when we are changing over from winter to spring, there is always a tow order of vitality; a reaction from the strains of the season. The blood does not flow so full nor rapidly, the strength is less. For this reason grip has a much better chance than at

of these troubles in time. There is but one way by which a reaction can be brought about and that is by the us a reaction can be brought about and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. But the great difficulty is that there are few whiskeys which are pure. The only really pure and reliable whiskey known to the medical profession or the world is Duffy's Pure Mait. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction and prevent cold, pneumonia or the grip where many so-called stimulants would fail. It has savel more lives and relieved more suffering than anything of a studie, reature which was ever known before to the world. similar nature which was ever known before to the world.

sleeping, and, carrying her to a window, threw her She fell to the sidewalk and received injurie: from which she died in Bellevue Hospital three

Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre appears the prosecution, and the prisoner is represented by Albert J. Weiss. The inference is that the defence is to be that Johnson was crazy from the use of liquor when the deed was committed, because his counsel in securing a jury yesterday asked each man who came into the box if he was opposed to the use of liquor. The entire day was spent in trying to secure a jury. The case will be taken up again on Monday.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

CHERRIES FROM CALIFORNIA - KAMSCHATKA EMOKED SALMON.

This week, the fruit auctioneers say, will se last shipments of Florida oranges, and this week also ushers in the beginning of the season for the deciduous fruits of California. The first shipment of cherrles from the Pacific slope reached here on Monday, coming by express from Vacaville, Cal. The fruit was in fine condition, and was eagerly sought by the keepers of the Broadway retail fruit stores, who sold it at 75 cents a pound. Prospects are sald to be favorable for a large crop of cherries in California this year. Peaches from North Carolina hothouses are down to 50 cents each in the fancy fruit stores this week. The fruit is anything but attractive. many peaches at that figure," said a Broadway dealer, "but keep the fruit in the window mainly as an advertisement that we are up to date, not to say ahead of it, in our line of business."

The Norfolk steamers are bringing to this city heavy supplies of strawberries, the best of which, the Sharpless, are retailing at 40 cents a quart. Good berries, however, can be had for 25 cents. The last of the Florida oranges from the Indian River country are selling at 75 cents a dozen. A rough-skinned Florida orange called the King of Siam sells for \$1.25 a dozen. California navel oranges cost \$1.25 a dozen.

Notwithstanding the higher price of apples thi year than last, the exporters have nearly equalled last season's shipments abroad. So far, they have sent across the water this spring 1,200,000 barrels ngainst 1,450,000 in the corresponding time last year. A carload of California oranges was shipped last week to Liverpool by a White Star steamer, showing that American exporters have not abandone the idea of making England a market for American

Westphalla ham costs 60 cents a pound. Russian sardines can be had in Fulton Market for 65 cents a Reg; Russian caviare, 35 cents a pound; sturgeon 20 cents a pound; Norwegian bloaters, twice the size of the ordinary bloater, cost 75 cents a dozen. Salt mackerel, smoked, is 20 cents a pound; Scotch bloaters are 25 cents a dozen, and German bloaters 15 cents a pound. Finnan haddles are 12 cents a pound, and smoked eels 25 cents a pound. Salt smoked salmon. caught by the Siberian fishermen in the far-off waters of Kamschatka, can be had in Fulton Market for 30 cents a pound.

North River salmon are regularly on sale in Pulton Market and cost 75 cents a pound.

Four mackerel smacks reached Fulton Market this week with only moderate fares. The captains report this year, and they are not having extrao luck in catching the fish. The mackerel retail at 15 and 25 cents each. North River buck shad can be had for 25 cents and the roes for 50 cents. The run recently has been much heavier, and this week fully 150,000 shad have been caught in the river. Connecticut River roes shad fetch \$1. Market cod

Connecticut River roes shad fetch \$1. Market cod costs 8 to 10 cents, live cod 10 cents, and steak cod 12 1-2 cents a pound, and Southern Spanish mackerel sell for 30 cents a pound. Soft shell crabs are cheap, at 75 cents a dozen; frogs legs cost 00 cents a pound; cod cheeks, 25 cents a pound, and shad roes, 30 cents a pair.

There has been a marked increase in the receipts of batter this week and a decrease in the wholesale prices. Retailers are still asking piratical figures for Elgin creamery, which they were forced to purchase at the higher rates prevailing last week. First grade Western creamery costs at retail 33 to 3s cents a pound. The late butter has a grassy flavor, showing that the cows have been turned out to pasture.

New potatoes from Bermuda cost \$1 25 a peck. Bermuda ontons are 10 cents a quart, and Bermuda beets of the new crop, 15 cents a quart. New carrots are 10 cents a quart; Havana peppers cost 5 cents each; rhubarb is 5 and 10 cents a bunch; new turnips, 15 cents a quart; parsnips, 10 cents a bunch; new squast, 5 and 10 cents each; wax beans, 20 cents a quart, and lettuce sells at four heads for 25 cents. Mushrooms are plentiful and sell for 75 cents a pound.

THE GOVERNOR PARDONED A BAD MAN.

Another case of Governor Flower's mistaken ex rcise of executive elemency came to light in Gen eral Sessions yesterday. A man who gave his name as Edward Casey pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. On May 8 he broke into the house No. 260 West One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st., and was caught. He begged so anxiously to be sent to must have a strong reason for wishing to avoid State's prison. Finally a court officer recognized him as Edward Dolan, whom Recorder Smyth on him as Edward Dolan, whom Recorder Smyth on May 9, 1890, had sentenced to State's prison for twelve years and a half for highway robbery. Gov-ernor Flower pardoned Dolan on November 11 last in spite of the protests of District-Attorney Nicola and Recorder Smyth. Judge Fitzgerald will sentence Dolan on Monday. The prisoner will have to serve out all the rest of his long sentence for his previous crime.

BLASTS DAMAGE A POLICE STATION PRISON.

Police Captain Gallagher yesterday sent to the commissioners a report that the prison attached to been endangered by the blasting of rock in an excavation adjoining the building. After the discharge of three heavy blasts in the rock it was noticed that the cellings of the lodging rooms in the prison were cracked and that one of the walls of the building was settling. It was said that the prison was being shored up and that repairs to the building would be made at the expense of Philip Duffy, the contractor, who is making the excavation next door.

"THE ALBANY ARGUS" STAY CONTINUED.

Albany, May 19.-In the General Term of the Supreme Court to-day an order of affirmance pro-forma was entered on Judge Parker's decision in "The 'Argus' stockholders' controversy, which was in favor of William McM. Speer and others. The order continues the stay now in force until after the decision of the Court of Appeals, before which the arguments in the case are to be made in June.

Albany, May 19.-Colonel Sammis to-day received from State Treasurer Danforth \$160,000, the amount due from the State on account of the purchase of Fire Island.

SEVENTY-SEVEN

I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age re newed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on nbe, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to sufferers know of your wonderful remedy.

IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Konsas City.

S. S. is a wonderful remedy-especially for old peo-lt builds up the general health. Treatise on th

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOO MUCH FATHER-IN-LAW.

THAT IS WHAT MR. JOHNSON'S WIFE SAYS. THE WANTS A LIMITED DIVORCE-HER GROUNDS

YOR A'RING IT. A suit for divorce was tried before Judge O'Erlen. in the supreme Court, yesterday in which the father in-law of the husband figured as the cause of dissension instead of the mother-in-law. Mrs. Flerence A. Jehnsen was the plaintiff and Wilmet Johnson jr., the defendant. Mrs. Johnson is at present living at Short Hills, N. J., and her husband and his father are staying at the Gerlach in this city. The couple were married at Morristown, N. J., on October 24, 18s1. They have two children, one nine and the other five years old. Mrs. Johnson was a Miss bouglass before she was married. Mr. Johnson is a lawyer, with an office at No. 19 Liberty-st., and ember of the Union, the St. Nicholas, the City 34. Anthony and the Fencers' clubs. He has an inof several thousand dellars a year from the estate of his mother, who died in 1800, and Mrs. Johnson likewise has an income of something over \$4,000 a year from property which was bequeather

The suit is for a limited divorce on the ground of abandonment and Mrs. Johnson is the plaintiff. Willtam H. Arnoux appeared for her, and Franklir Bartlett for the defendant. on the witness stand she said that she and her husband had lived at No. 49 Fifth-ave, up to June last, wher ently to short Hills. Her husband's mother died in January, 1890, and the same fall she, her children, her husband and her father-in-law went to Europe. They remained there until the following fall, wi they returned and went to the house in Fifth-ave. she went to Morristown and wrote to her hu band asking what he intended to do. A number of letters which passed between them were then read by Mr. Arnoux. She wrote that she thought they ought for the sake of their children either to live the same house together ostensibly as man and affe or go so far away from each other that their feelingwould not be discovered by the outside world. He wrote back that he could not agree to an arrangem of this kind and that her behavior had caused him to come to this conclusion. She had written that she would never again live in the same house with his father, and he wrote that his father had declared that he would never again live in the same house with her. In this letter he signed himself as "your disappointed husband." She wrote again criticising him for his decision in casting her and her little ones off for the man "from whom he had inherited dishonor." Subsequently while under cross-examination she said that she was sorry that she had ever used that expression in her letter. There was con siderable discussion then about her income, and she declared that she received about \$4,000 from her mother's estate. She declared that her husband never supported her until after his mother died. Before that time he ran the stable with his money

and she paid the household expenses. he had ever turned his wife out of his house, but the question was objected to and the objection was the question was objected to and the objection was upheld. He said that he was willing to support his children if they would come to live with aim, but he was unwilling to pay their expenses while they were with their mother. He declared that meir family expenses had always been more than their lacome, and he had been obliged to borrow money on his personal estate to pay them. His income he testified was about \$5,000 a year from the estate left by his mother. He had agreed with his mother to support his father, and he gave him the income of the house at No. 657 Sixth-ave, for that purpose. The counsel had a week in which to hand in briefs, when Judge Truax will take the case under consideration.

DEATH OF JAMES E. MURDOCK.

THE CAREER OF ONE OF THE OLDEST OF AMERI-CAN ACTORS.

Cincinnati, May 19.-James E. Mordock, the old and well-known actor, died at 5:30 o'clock this morning. For two years he had been sick from various allments. He was cared for to the last by his daughters, the Misses Fanny and Ida.

James E. Murdock had for several years practically unknown to the public, but he was once and for a long time most, prominently and favorably known as an actor, lecturer and reader. He was born in Philadelphia on January 25, 1811. His father was Thomas Murdock. He was a book binder, and bis son for a time worked at the same trade. He was attracted by the stage and his father arranged for his first appearance, which took place in the Arch Street Theatre on October 13, 1829. The play was "Lovers' Vows." The next spring he became a professional actor. The first company with which he was connected failed. Two years or with which he was connected falled. Two years or afterward he played Pythias to Edwin Forrest's Damon. From that time he got on better. For ten years Murdock continued to play in the large cities In 1840, while stage manager of the National Theatre at Boston, he determined to devote more time to study and he left the fheatre for a few years, which he devoted to study, teaching and lecturing. became an enthusiastic disciple of Dr. James Rush, whose work, entitled "The Philosophy of the Voice," he supplemented with "The Cultivation of the Voice, a work extensively used as a text book among clocu

ing as Hamlet at the Park Theatre, New York. was equally successful in trage-ty and comedy. In 1855 he played a successful engagement in California The next year he went to England for rest and recreation, but his reputation was so great that English managers insisted upon his playing, with the result that he filled the largest consecutive engage ment of his life, his name heading the bills at the Haymarket Theatre, London, for 110 nights. His reception at Liverpool was even more flattering than the metropolis. In his London engagement he played comedy mostly, taking such characters as Charles Surface, Alfred Evelyn, Rover in "Wild Oats," Don Fellx in "The Wonder," and Vapid in

The Dramatist." He returned to America and made his home on farm that he had bought near Cincinnati. When the war broke out he engaged in various patrioti; works, while his two sons entered the Army. He himself served for a time as an ald to General Rosecrans served for a time as an ald to General Rosecrans. Thomas Buchanan Read's poem "Sheridan's Ride," was written for him to read at a patriotic meeting in Pile's Opera House, Cinchmati, in the autumn of 1864. After the war he remained on his farm and devoted himself to grape raising. Within the last twenty years he has been heard as a reader from time to time in various cities, but had lived for the most part an extremely retired life. He gave a course of readings and recitations before the school of Oratory in Philadelphia in 1879, and he appeared at his own benefit in Cheinnatt on April 23, 1887, Shakespeare's birthday, as Hamlet and Charles Surface.

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST WILLIAM EASTON.

A REMARK MADE BY HIM AT A HORSE SALE GETS HIM INTO TROUBLE.

A statement made by William Easton at his and tion at Tattersall's will be the cause of a \$50,000 suit for libel. Mr. Easton said that Mr. Arthur and W. D. Grand, both of the American Horse Exchange, had induced Mr. Crouse, of Indiana, who, however, was perfectly innocent in the transaction, to include g a lot of horses he sold at Tattersall's on Friday, May 12, a vicious brute, that both men knew to be a runaway, as it had run away five times with Mr. Arthur. The hor-e was sold to H. L. Howard and put in a dog cart. "Bertle" Ashenden and H. L. Howard got into the trap. They had not gone 100 yards when the animal bolted, and knocked the cart Into kindling-wood. Both men were thrown out and seriously injured. Mr. Easton asserts that getting him to sell the horse was a dastardly plot on the part of Arthur and Grand to ruln his business, which is in competition with theirs. The American Horse Exchange has employed William Jay, of No. 48 Wall-st., as counsel, and when seen yesterday

gun as soon as possible. William Easton was seen at Tattersall's about the affair, and said that The Tribune reporter had brought him the first news of the libel suit. "It is g od news to me. I am quite willing to have the matter threshed out in court and let the public judge be tween these men and me. I shall, of course, aght the matter, and show up these people. That horse the matter, and show up these people. That horse I have learned has run away with Arthur seven fam s. It would be tapos-ble for me to carry on the basiness if I was to sell horses that are guaranteed quiet, but are runaways and brutes. I am sorry to add that hertle Ashenden is seriously ill owing to the accident. His face was fearfully cut, and he had four doctors with him in his father's house all last night. Mr. Grand was seen at the American Horse Ex i a ge, and though he did not know positively that Mr. Jay had decided to bring a suit for damages, yet he had spoken to him on the subject, and was glad to hear that he had decided to go ahead with the case at once.

FOR A BIG OFFICE BUILDING IN FULTON ST. John Petiti, a real estate broker, of No. 97 Nassau-, filed plans in the Building Department yesterday

On second floor may be found an exhibition of SOLID SILVER-WARE which, in the attention given to beauty of form and anpropriateness of ornamentation, is distinctively different from any other stock to be seen in New York. All who are interested in artistic table furnishing-VISITORS OR BUYERS-are invited to inspect

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Ave. - Madison Square

for a new fourteen-story office building to be erected nt Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st. The estimated cost of the building is \$450,000.

HENRY W. DE FOREST MAY BE LIABLE.

HIS FORMER PARTNERSHIP WITH WEEKS MAY MAKE HIM AN INNOCENT SUFFERER.

There is a possibility that Henry W. de For who was the law partner of Francis H. Weeks, may be held to be jointly responsible with him for the estates for which Weeks was the trustee, and which have disappeared owing to Weeks's peculiar financial methods. It appears that no notice was filed in the County Clerk's office of the dissolution of the firm of De Forest & Weeks. The letter headings still bear that title, and the firm name is still on the office doors at No. 62 William-st. Mr. De Forest said yeserday that he and Weeks dissolved partnership on December 31, 1886. This was all that he would say beyond that if any one thought that he was liable it would be a question of law to be settled.

R. W. G. Welling, to whom Weeks made his assign ment, has soid Weeks's house, No. 11 East Twentyfourth-st. Mr. Welling was seen by a reporter ye terday afternoon, and he said that he had the authority to sell the property. Expert accountants have been put to work on Weeks's books, and It is expected that in-ide of ten days a statement may be

18 Weeks had recorded the assignment of a mortgage John A. Robinson, trustee of William E. Strong and George Wood. The mortgage was for \$16,000, and was made on February 26, 1855, by Max Danziger and his wife, Virginia Danziger The other assignments of mortgages on record are

On May 17, to William F. Morgan, trustee Ellis R. Morgan, for \$25,000, Max and Virginia Danziger, recorded February 26, 1885; May 9, Francis H. Weeks to Henry W. de Forest, trustee for Harriet Cheney, \$20,000, by Solomon Miller, August 13, as executor and trustee under the will of Selden Barnett and Sarah Levy, October 27, 1802. April 26, Francis H. Weeks to Louise W. Tiffany, a \$5,000 mortgage, dated July 14, 1892, executed by Thomas E. Burke and Florence A. Burke, to Francis H. Weeks. April 26, Mary Duffy to Francis II. Weeks, \$3,000 with interest at 6 per cent; May 20, 1802. January 25, Aaron and Rebecca Levy and Barnett and Sarah Levy to Francis H. Weeks, 817,000, October 26, 1892; of John Dix, on November 17, 1892. April 29, same to James Weeks, as trustee of estate of Selden S. Richards; assignment dated April 20, 1803. May 1. Max Danziger to Francis H. Weeks, \$15,000; recorded November 4, 1885; assignment dated on December 12, 1802, to James B. Williams, Stamford, Conn. ing mortgage and same person with assignments made in the same way. April 26, Henry P. Montgomery to Henry Anderson, amount \$5,000, recorded June 17, 1882; assigned to Robert W. de Forest and Louise Tiffany as trustees of Jennie Barbour; assignment made December 24, 1890. May 9, Solomon Miller

HE DOESN'T CARE TO BE BISHOT

FATHER CORRIGAN THINKS THE DIOCESE WILL

The report that has been circulated to the effect that Monsignor Satolii has under consideration the division of the Diocese of Newark is not believed in Hoboken and Jersey City. The rumor was that the Ablegate would make Hudson County a diocese by itself, and that Pather Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, would be made Bishop of it. It was said that the creation of the new diocese would be made for the purpose of restoring harmony among the parishes

in the present diocese. porter: "I was at home yesterday and was quite I was not in Washington, as was published, and I did not see Monsignor Satolli, I have heard considerable of this rumor, and there is no truth in it that I know of. I am perfectly satisfied with St. Mary's Parish, its grand church and school and thousands of devout Catholics, and I doubt if I would accept a mitre in exchange for it. Sixteen years ago Cardinal Gibbons broached the subject of making me a bishop, and I declined the honor. Monsignor Satolli has, of course, plenary powers and can do whatever he thinks best, but I do not believe he will divide this diocese. At all events, I dld not hear him say anything on the subject, nor am I aware that he has such a thing in contempla-"Did the visit of Monsigner Satelli to your parish we any other significance than that of a mere

it did not," replied Father Corrigan.

vesterday were George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia. Mr. Childs said that he had come here to accompany Mr. Drexel, who is to sail on the New York to day. Mr. Drexel will go to Carisbad.

I am glad, said Mr. Childs, "that the Tribut remains a three-cent paper. A first-class, high-class newspaper cannot be published for two cents. Three cents is little enough for the immense amount of trustwerthy information which a good newspaper onveys." Mr. Childs said that "The Ledger" was prospering, and that the recent change of form of the paper from the old blanket sheet to the modern type had resulted in an increased circulation and a large advertising business.

THE PRISONER DANCED BEFORE THE JUSTICE

Edward R. Johnson, who is accused of representing himself as purchasing agent of several large concerns, and sending goods "C. O. D." to the International Navigation Company, created a mild sensation at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning when he was arraigned. He hopped about the courtroom like a bird in a cage, and when tired of that amusement tried to tell Justice Martin ghost stories. As the officers did not know what charge to make against aim he was remanded until to-day.

CONSULTING ABOUT NATIONAL CORDAGE.

John Good, the head of the John Good Cordage Company, and Mr. Young, receiver of the National Cordage Company, and a consultation yesterday, and the subject discussed was the probable co-operation of the John Good Company in the reorganization of the National Cordage Company. Mr. Loper, the other receiver, said yesterday afternoon that he knew nothing of any such conference. Mr. Good admitted that there had been such a discussion, and intimated that he would have something to say next week.

PALLISTER'S BODY WILL NOT BE DISTURBED. The body of Thomas Pallister will be undisturbed In Calcary Cemetery. At 12730 p. m. yesterday a messenger arrived from Vicar-General Mooney, who said the body might remain in consecrated ground.

Reserve accommodations in advance on the Exposi-tion Fixer-New York Central's 20 hour train to Chicago-first trip May 28; daily thereafter. Will leave New York 3 p. m., arrive Chicago 10 a. m.

THE COURTS.

HOTELS MUST BE NEWLY BUILT. AN IMPORTANT DECISION REGARDING THE

ALTERING OF SUCH STRUCTURES. A case relative to the new Building law which will of interest to architects, builders, hotel owners, and the travelling public has just been decided by Chief Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas. George Bullwinkle leased a large plot of land at the south west corner of Thirty-lifth-st, and Broadway, belonging to the l'almer estate, on which stands several five story brick buildings, which he intended to convert into a hotel. In March last he filed plans m specifications for the proposed alterations with the superintendent of Buildings, and asked for their ap proval and for a permit to begin the work. Supe intendent Brudy denied the application on the ground that the buildings were not fireproof. This meant the virtual demolition of the old buildings and the erection of a new and thoroughly fireproof structure.

This was an expense for which Mr. Bullwinkle had ot bargained when he leased the property. Through his lawyers. Browne & Sheehan, he applied to Chief Justice Daty, of the Court of Common Pleas, for a mandamus to compel the Superintendent of Buildings to approve his plans, holding that the following sec tion of the Building law applied to his case: "Every building hereafter altered to be occupied as a hotel shall have the first story above the cellar or lowest story constructed fireproof, with iron or steel beams and brick arches."

Eugene Otterbourg, attorney to the Department Buildings, who appeared for Superintendent Brady, argued that the latter's action in refusing Builwinkle's epplication for alterations, was justified by an amend ment in 1892 to Section 471 of the act, providing among other things, that no old building could there after be altered or built upon in such manner that were such building wholly built or constructed after passage of the act of 1892, which created the Department of Buildings, and defined its powers and duties, and those of the Superintendent of Buildings. it would be in violation of any of the provisions of

that act. This prevision was, apparently, antagonistic to the provisions of Section 480. Judge Daly held that after ending Sections 471 and 484 it was clear that the special provisions of Section 480 had ceased to apply and he denied the application for the mandamus. This decision is an important one for architects builders and hotel owers. The latter cannot here-after extend their buildings by acquiring adjacent houses and merely altering them into annexes, as was ferneely the practice. Superintendent Bridy, who with Mr. Ofterbourg, the attentey to the Department of Buildings, assisted in framing the act and urged its races up, had in mind the HSt4 Royal fire when he rejected Mr. Builwinkle's application.

A GENERAL ASSIGNMENT SET ASIDE.

Judgo McAdam, in the Superior Court, yesterday anded down a decision setting aside the general ssignment of Edward M. Benjamin and a judgment which his wife secured against him by confession for \$143,300. The suit was brought by Eliza W. and Car line White, who were judgment creditors for Benjamin was an importer, and the judg 8121,342. ments which the plaintiffs held against him were or promissory notes which he had given to the executor of the estate of the father of the plaintiffs.

The trial of the case lasted some time before Judg - McAdam and brought to light a peculiar condition of affairs. About seven years ago the first wifof the defendant died. Not long ago he married his sister-in-law, whose maiden name was Anna Byron. According to the story which Benjamin told on the witness stand, his sister-in-law had been lending him money for thirty years before he married her, and him money for thirty years before he married her, and on December 31, 1887, he gave her a promissory note for \$114,387, which amount he declared he owed to her at that time. The note was payable in thirty days, but it was not paid and a suit was not began on it until May 30, 1890. Judgment was taken by default on April 10, 1892. Later, on the same day. Benjamin executed a general assignment for the benefit of creditors. The plaintiffs secured for the benefit of creditors. The plaintiffs secured a judgment on the following day, but the one h secured. They alleged that the taking of the judgment in favor of the wife of Benjamin was a frautupon other creditors. Judge McAdam uphoids the upon other creditors. Judgs McAdam upholds the contention of the plaintiffs and declares that the actions of Benjamin were all illegal and void as far as honest creditors are concerned. A receiver of the property is to be appointed and the property dis-tributed if the prayer of the complaint is granted.

The "phonograph bucket shop" which was started to and, does not seem to be so fine so in-sitution Matthews, the proprietors of the place at No. 40 New st., were arrested on a charge of keeping a gambling house. Their council sected writs of labers corpius from Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court early vesterday, and in the afternoon the prisoners were brought before him. A scrious aftempt was made to make Justice Andrews believe that the prisoners were conducting a lepitimate brokerage business, but he did not seem to see it that way. He remarked, in fact, that the transaction looked to him much like an out and cut sambling operation, similar to a fare game. He thought the prisoners would better go to the Court of General sessions and give ball and see what that court thought of the matter when it came before it.

The Rad-Stokes reference case was continued vesteraday morning before Levi A. Fuller, at No. 201 Breadway. The applies are sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any as it did recently. George R. Rumble and Charles H.

the R ad-Stokes reference case was continued yester, day morning before Levi A. Puller, at No. 201 Broadway. The evidence given was of little majortance, most of it having been given before, and the greater part of it was ruled out. Ex-Congressman Adams, counset for Edward S. Stokes, said that the case was closed on their side with the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, when the exception of the testimony of the exception of t the exception of the testimony of W. E. D. Stokes, whom they wanted to produce the original contract of the Hon-man House Company. The case will be centioned on the contract of the Hon-man House Company. The case will be centioned on the produce the original contract of the Hon-man House Company. The case will be centioned on the produce the original contract of the Hon-man House Company. The case will be centioned on the produce the original contract of the Hon-man House Company. The case will be centioned on the produce the original contract of the Hon-man House Company.

Sergeant Hatton, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. police making improper entries in the blotter at the station, was fined twenty days' pay by the Commissioners yesterday. Two of the police mairons were transferred, Mrs. Catherine O'Hara being sent from the Mercer'st, station to Morrisaula, and Mary E. Hammen going from Morrisaula to Mercer'st.

DEATH OF THE BOLIVIAN GIANT.

Santos Menina, the Rollylan Indian warrior, who has been on exhibition at the Press Club fair, and who was taken to Bellevae Hospital on Thursday suf tering from pneumonia, died in the hospital yesterday morning. Santes was a glint. He was the Fair, but were finally secured for the Press Club Fair by Miss Emma steldes. On Tacsday he com Among the arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel plained of illness, and on Thursday his physician deeffect that he was suffering from pneamonla. When he arrived at the hespital on Thursday the physicians found that there was no bed in the hospital long enough for him, and it was necessary to use two fiels. The doctors found his chest mensure to be daty inches. He was eight feet five inches tall.

> THE ENGINE COMPANY ABANDONS ITS HOUSE. The crew, engine, tender and horses of Engine Company No. 4 moved from the engine house at No 39 Liberty-st. last evening and took quarters in No. 15 truck house, at Old Sip. The Liberty-st. engine house was declared on Thursday by the Building De partment to be unsafe. The firemen moved into the street on Thursday evening and remained out nil night and all day yesterday. The building was abandoned early last evening, and everything belong-ing to the company was hauled down to its new

> JUDGMENT AGAINST THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE. Judgment was entered in this city yesterday by default against the Brooklyn Tabernacle for \$650, in favor of the New-York Bank Note Company, on a note dated February 10, 1802, for \$593, payable in four months. Suit was began in the supreme Court, this city, in June last,

L. D. Huntington, president of the Commis of Fisheries, has sent a circular letter to all the shad fishermen, asking for information concerning the presence of salmon in the Hudson River, and informing the fishermen that Section 137 of the Code makes the catching of salmon in net, or otherwise than by angling, a misdeameanor, and provides for a penalty of \$25 for each offence.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN'S HANDSOME HOME.

The new house of William Buchanan at No. 14 East Sixty-ninth-st, was completed yesterday, when W. R. Jehn-ton, the decorator, put the final touches on the drawing-rooms and withdrew his men. The house as it now stands is one of the handsomest and, as far as interior decorations are concerned, one of the most prefertious private houses in the city. The dining-room is finished in light English oak, the dising-toom is finished in light English oak, the ceilings of the drawing-rooms are tordered in mother-of-pearl and the boudoir is decorated in the Empire Style, with domed ceilings and silk-covered walls. A feature of the house is in its magnificent conservatories, built after the fashion of those to be found in old English mensions:

A STEUBEN COUNTY MIRACLE.

A YOUNG LADY'S GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF A TIMELY RESCUE.

MISS LILLIAN SPARKS RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD

FAILED-HER CONDITION THAT OF THOUSANDS OF OTHER LADIES WHO MAY TAKE HOPE FROM HER STORY.

(From The Hornell-ville Times.) Painted Post is the name of a pratty little village d e thousand inhabitants, situated on the line of the Eric Railroad, in Steaben County, two miles from Coraing, N. Y. The name seems an odd one until one treumstances from which it was derived. fir t settlers came here from Pennsylvania all this bea ful velley was heavily wooded, and abounded in many kinds of same, and was a favorite hunting ground for the Indians who then claimed exclusive right to the territory, Indians who then claimed excusive right to the territory. An object which attracted the attention of the first settlers and excited their corioster was a printed may which stool prominently in a small clearing skirted by creat spreading trees. It was strined red, as some supposed with blood, and evidently commemorated some notable event in Indian life. And so from this incident the place naturally took its name. The city of Baton Rouge (which means "painted pot"), La., also took its name from a similar circumstance.

Rouge (which means "painted po t"), La., also took its name from a similar circumstance.

But the main purpose for which your correspondent came here was to learn the particulors of a notable, indeed miraculous, cure of a young lady and her rescus from death by the editerious use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Your correspondent only knew that the name of the young lady was Lillian Sparks, daughter of Mr. James W. Sparks. On inquiring at the postodice for her father's residence we learned that he lived on the road to Hornby, five miles from Painted Post village. "And," said a young man who overhead the conversation with the doctors save her up and saw was cured by Pink Pills." And the young man volunteered to guide me to Mr. Sparks's home. The courteous was cured by Plick Pills." And the young man volun-teered to guide me to Mr. Sprike's home. The courteous soung man was Mr. Willie Covert, a resident of the place, organist in the Methodist Church, and formerly creanist for the Young Men's Christian Association of Rochester. So getting a horse we started in the storm, with the mercury ranging at zero, for a five-mile drive over the snow-drifted roads of Hornby Hills. When we combined our destination we found a very confortably housed reached our destination we found a very comfortally housed family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, one son and five daughters. The oldest of the daughters Miss. Ltillan, twenty-two years old, is the one whose reported wonderful cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilla for Pale People your correspondent had gone out there expressly to verify by actual knowledge. This is the expressly to verify by Sporks to your correspondent in pres-ence of her grateful and approxing father and mother,

is given in her own innerage.
"Yes, sir, it is with pleasure that I give my testimons ves, sir, it is with pressure that I give my testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams Pink Fills. I was sill for four years, dectoring hearly all the time but wishout any benefit. I had six different dectors: Dr. Hedden, Dr. Purdy and Dr. Hear of Corning, Dr. Builer of Horaby, Dr. Remiacton of Painted Post, and Dr. Bell of Monterey. They said my blood had all turned to water. Monterey. They said my blood had all turned so waker, I was as pale as a corpse, weak and short of breath. I could bardly walk. I was so dizzy, end there was a ring-could bardly walk. I was so dizzy, and there was a ring-could bardly walk may have smallen, my feet so much so the time. My limbs were smallen, my feet so much so the time. My linds were smallen, my feet so much so that I could not wear my shoes. My appeilte was very poor. I had lost all loops of ever getting well, but still I kept doctoring or taking patent medicines, but grow a consequent of the consequence of the con werse all the time. List September I read in 'The Elmira Gazette' of a wonderful cure through the ure of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I thought I would try them. I did so, giving up all other medicines and following the directions closely. By the sima I had taken the first lax I was feeling better than I had been in a long time, and I continued their up until now, as you can see, and as my father and mother know, and as I know, I am perfectly v.il. I don't look the same In further conversation Miss Williams' Pink Pille." Sparks said she f il away during her sickness so much that she only weighted 80 pounds, while new she weighs

"I suppose," said her father, "that it was overwork that made her siek. You see we have 400 acres of land, keep 55 cows, and there is a great deal to be done, and Lillian was always a great worker and very ambitious

until she overdid it and was taken down."

The facts narrated in the above statement were correlated by a number of neighbors, who all express their

astonishment at the great improvement Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills have werked in Miss Sparks,
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheunatism neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxla, St. Vitus

They are all imitations, whose makers hope to reap a for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and r.fuse

or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of tratment comparatively inco-pensive as corpared with other remedies or medical

CHORUS SALARIES, CIGARS AND THEISM

Miss Josie Sadler, of No. 134 East Thirty-first-st., has begun a suit for \$200 In the City Court against Henry E. Dixey. Her attorneys are Levinson & Falk, of Temple Court. Miss Sadler was engag d in October to p'ay Lady Sapphire in t'ence," the Sergeant in "The Mascot," and other prominent parts at a salary of \$50 a week. Trouble terday morning. Santos was a glint. He was the began, she says, even before the fallure, in Chicago, lender of a band of nineteen Belivian Indians, who of "Mr. Dobbs, of Chicago," On the way to Chicago, at Baltimore, Miss Sadler says, she and a number of other members of the company were obliged to leave their jewels in payment for their board before they could get out of the city. Unable to get her money, and being ill in body and mind, Miss Sadler finally left the company on January 28, at Lowell, Mass. She speaks with great indignation regarding Mr. Dixey's treatment of his people. The chorus girls might starve, she says, or have nowhere to lay three-for-a-dollar cigars and his berth on the sleeper The people were paid \$2 and \$3 at a time and when a chorus girl would ask for a few dollars more of what was due her, Mr. Dixey would elevate his eyebrows and inquire "Is there no God!"

> FIVE THOUSAND CHILDREN HAVE A MAY WALK The second annual "May walk" of the Sundsyschool Association of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of this city took place yesterday after noon. The procession formed at Willis-ave, and One-hundred-and-ferty-eighth st. at 3 o'clock, and started down the avenue headed by a brass band. various companies of young people gradually fell into line until the marching force numbered fully 5,000. The residents along the line of the parade had deco rated their houses with large flags and bunting, which with the flowers and small banners carried by the children produced a brilliant effect. The route was through One-hundred-and-forty-third-st, to Alexander ave., down Alexander-ave, to One-hundred-and-thirtythird-st., through One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. to Willis-ave., up Willis-ave. to One-hundred-and-fortythird-st., and through One-hundred-and-forty-third-st to St. Mary's Park, where a halt was made at the music stand, and an interesting programme consisting of songs by the children was given. The exercises opened with prayer by the Rev. C. H. Kimball, pastor of the Alexander Avenue Baptist Church. James II Angel made an interesting address. The parade an review were in charge of James G. Martin, grand marshal, whose aid was Charles D. Steurer, division marshals were George W. Conner, Tho T. Wooley and Paul Bremer. The officers of the clety are: George W. Conner, president; the R A. L. R. Walte, vice-president; Charles D. steur secretary, and James G. Martin, treasurer.

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST Washing Powder.